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2	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT	
3	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
4	Case No. 12-12020-mg	
5	x	
6	In the Matter of:	
7		
8	RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.,	
9		
10	Debtors.	
11		
12	x	
13		
14	United States Bankruptcy Court	
15	One Bowling Green	
16	New York, New York	
17		
18	January 14, 2015	
19	10:03 AM	
20		
21	BEFORE:	
22	HON. MARTIN GLENN	
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE	
24		
25		
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    (CC: Doc# 7552, 7842) ResCap Borrower Claims Trust's Seventy-
    Fifth Omnibus Objection to Claims (No Liability Borrower
 3
 4
    Claims). Going forward as to claim of Rhonda Gosselin.
 5
    (CC: Doc# 7736) ResCap Borrower Claims Trust's Seventy-Sixth
 6
 7
    Omnibus Objection to Claims (No Liability Borrower Claims).
 8
 9
    (CC: Doc# 7841) Motion for Omnibus Objection to Claim(s)/The
10
    ResCap Liquidating Trust's Seventy-Ninth Omnibus Claims
11
    Objection (Purported Administrative Claims).
12
13
    (CC: Doc# 7793) ResCap Borrower Claims Trust's Objection to
14
    Claim Number 2009 Filed by Teddy Halstead.
15
16
17
18
19
20
    Transcribed by: Aliza Chodoff
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PROCEEDINGS

(Audio starts mid-sentence)

MR. WISHNEW: -- for the ResCap borrower claim trust.

Your Honor, on this morning's agenda, we'll skip ahead to II on page 4. There are four items going forward. I will address items 1 and 2 and then turn over items 3 and 4 to my colleague, Meryl Rothchild.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. WISHNEW: With regards to item number 1, ResCap Borrower Claim Trust's seventy-fifth omnibus objection to claims, which is docketed at 7552. The only claim going forward with regards to this objection is that of Rhonda Gosselin. It's a carryover from a prior hearing.

The Borrower Trust filed its reply and supplemental objection to address one issue not originally raised in its initial objection. The Borrower Trust coordinated a briefing schedule with the claimant and her counsel to allow the claimant an opportunity to respond to the additional arguments made in the supplemental objection. The timing for briefing was set forth in a notice of adjournment which was docketed at docket entry 7801.

The Borrower Trust filed its reply on December 8th, and the claimant never responded by the agreed-upon deadline of December 29th. Your Honor, through the seventy-fifth omnibus claims objection, the Borrower Trust seeks to expunge those

claims that do not represent valid pre-petition claims against the debtors because they do not prove by a preponderance of the evidence any specific wrongdoing by the debtors. The Borrower Trust thoroughly examined the debtors' books and records in an effort to validate the accuracy of the allegations made in the response and the claims at issue and determined the books and records do not show any liability due and owing to Ms. Gosselin.

In support of the objection and the reply and supplemental objection, the Borrower Trust submit a supplemental declaration by Ms. Deanna Horst, chief claims officer to the ResCap liquidating trust, as Exhibit 1 to the reply and supplemental objection. Ms. Horst is in the court today and available to answer any questions the Court may have for her.

For the reasons set forth in the objection and the reply, Ms. Gosselin has not demonstrated any liability of the debtors related to the origination of the loan. Ms. Gosselin alleges a purportedly inaccurate finance charge, which the Borrower Trust has addressed through both the objection and the supplemental objection.

Issues relating to servicing, there was a misdirected transfer. The Borrower Trust acknowledged that there was, in fact, a misdirected transfer by the debtors, but that the debtors subsequently took steps to correct it and even offered

mitigation alternatives to Ms. Gosselin, which did not result in any damages to her.

In addition, she questioned a foreclosure -- the ability of the debtors to foreclose. And through both the objection and the reply, the Borrower Trust addressed the proper standing to commence the foreclosure. Therefore, Ms. Gosselin did not raise -- I'm sorry, did not sufficiently meet her burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence a valid claim, on these bases, against the debtors.

As noted in the reply, the objection did not address Ms. Gosselin's allegations that the debtors are purportedly liable for providing her with a loan she could not afford. In the supplemental objection, the Borrower Trust notes that Ms. Gosselin was approved for the loan in June 2006 based on both her credit score and the loan-to-value ratio, which was forty-seven percent at the time the loan closed, based on the appraisal of her property.

Ms. Gosselin chose to pull equity out of her home to pay down her credit card debt. As noted, her credit score at the time deemed her a worthy borrower, and the value of her home in 2006 provided adequate equity to warrant the loan. She has not responded to any of those points. Therefore, Ms. Gosselin has not met her burden in showing that the debtor has engaged in any unfair and deceptive trade practices relating to the origination of her loan and has not substantiated any other

1	grounds asserted for the debtors' purportedly liability.
2	Therefore, consistent with our request in the seventy-fifth
3	omnibus objection, as well as the supplemental objection and
4	reply, we ask that this claim be disallowed and expunged.
5	THE COURT: Is anybody here on behalf of Ms. Gosselin?
6	I have a few questions. Just bear with me for a
7	second, okay?
8	(Pause)
9	THE COURT: What evidence do I have showing that the
10	debtors considered Ms. Gosselin's ability to repay the loan at
11	the time that she received it? I understand it was a
12	refinance, and it reduced her monthly payments considerably.
13	MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.
14	THE COURT: But the question I have is, what evidence
15	do you rely on that the debtors considered her ability to repay
16	the loan at the time the loan was granted made to her?
17	MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, what we do have, we have a
18	credit score that deemed her a worthwhile borrower.
19	THE COURT: What was the credit score?
20	MR. WISHNEW: One moment, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: So what I'm focusing on is the Chapter
22	93(a) claim
23	MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.
24	THE COURT: where Gosselin asserts as an unfair and
25	deceptive practice, improperly extending credit to her without

regard for her ability to pay. She goes on from there, but I just want to focus on the issue of ability to pay.

In the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court decision in Drakopoulos, 991 N.E.2d 1086 (2013), the Court said, "A lender may be liable under Chapter 93(a) for the origination of a home mortgage loan that the lender should recognize at the outset that the borrower is not likely to be able to repay."

And so that's why I want to focus on what

evidence -- and you've indicated her credit score. I mean, the

value of the property would not indicate her ability to repay,

in my view, at least as applied by the Massachusetts courts.

It would focus on her creditworthiness. And so I'm not -- I

think credit scores is clearly relevant to her ability -- to

evaluating her ability to repay, and you indicate that the

debtors looked at that. And that's why I want to know what was

her credit score.

MR. WISHNEW: Standing here at this moment, Your
Honor, I'm not a hundred percent certain, but I'd be happy to
validate that immediately after the hearing and --

THE COURT: See, you say --

MR. WISHNEW: -- notify the Court.

THE COURT: -- in paragraph 29 in the reply --

MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.

THE COURT: -- that GMACM extended the loan to

Gosselin on the basis of her credit score and the loan-to-value

1	ratio, which was forty-seven percent at the time of closing
2	based on appraisal of the property. It's at paragraph 29 of
3	the reply.
4	MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And what I'm looking for is a declaration
6	or an authenticated exhibit that would be competent evidence,
7	because the reply, in itself, is not. It's not evidence; it's
8	an argument.
9	MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.
10	THE COURT: Perhaps, a quite valid argument, but
11	nevertheless, an argument.
12	MR. WISHNEW: Yeah.
13	THE COURT: And so that's what I'm looking for. Is
14	there an affidavit that says that
15	MR. WISHNEW: There is Ms. Priore's supplemental
16	declaration filed at docket number 7842-1.
17	THE COURT: Um-hum, and she says what?
18	MR. WISHNEW: In paragraph 7, she says that Ms.
19	Gosselin was approved based on her credit score and loan-to-
20	value ratio.
21	THE COURT: Well, that's very nice, but that's
22	clearly
23	MR. WISHNEW: I recognize that, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: hearsay and
25	MR. WISHNEW: Yes.

THE COURT: -- not competent evidence to establish 1 2 that that was the basis. If there are servicing notes -- I mean, if Ms. Priore was basing her statement --3 4 MR. WISHNEW: I would imagine --5 THE COURT: -- on --6 MR. WISHNEW: -- she was absolutely basing her 7 statement on her review of certain of the debtors' records, so we will follow up with Ms. Priore and validate the source 8 document that was the basis of her knowledge. And what we can 9 10 do is file a brief supplemental declaration to that point. 11 THE COURT: That's fine. Let me just see if I have 12 any other questions about --13 (Pause) THE COURT: So what I would like addressed is what was 14 15 her credit score and why that indicates her ability to repay 16 the loan. So in Ms. Horst's supplemental declaration, it 17 refers to the HUD-1 statement that Gosselin completed. And it certainly shows that she was reducing her monthly payments by 18 19 863 dollars. But it doesn't reflect -- the HUD statement doesn't reflect Ms. Gosselin's income at the time the loan was 20 21 originated; it's in Horst's supplemental declaration, Exhibit 22 C. 23 MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum. THE COURT: Nor does it state that GMACM considered 24

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her income at the time it extended the loan. And it

25

didn't -- nothing indicated what Ms. Gosselin's credit score was at the time the loan was originated, nor does it assert that her credit score established her ability to repay.

It may well be that her credit score did support her ability to repay. And if you can provide evidence of what the credit score was, and then a declaration with competent evidence that a credit score, whatever hers was at the time, would indicate her ability to repay, I'll be satisfied at that point.

MR. WISHNEW: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I must say, the evolution -- I think it is evolution -- of the law in Massachusetts on 93(a) has not followed a smooth path, and I think, certainly, to this point of whether a lender has a duty to evaluate a prospective buyer's ability to repay at the time of the loan was granted. So I referred to the 2013 Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court decision in Drakopoulos. It quotes from an earlier decision in that same court from 2008 in Commonwealth v. Fremont Investment Loan, 897 N.E.2d 548 at 560.

I think your papers argue there is no duty -- or was no duty at the time on a lender to evaluate the borrower's likely ability to repay the loan. I'll just express some moderate discomfort with the use of authority in the brief supporting that proposition, because it seems to me that the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, both later and referring

1	to an earlier decision, seems to recognize there was such a
2	duty.
3	MR. WISHNEW: Understood, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: I'm not I think that this whole issue
5	about 93(a) is sufficiently confused, in my view, that let
6	me just stop my comment there.
7	All right. So is a week enough time to get that in?
8	MR. WISHNEW: Yes, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Put it on ECF and send
10	a copy to chambers, as well, so we have it easily. I'll either
11	decide the matter then or perhaps give Ms. Gosselin a further
12	chance to respond to it. But I want to see that, okay?
13	MR. WISHNEW: Okay.
14	THE COURT: All right. So I'm going to
15	MR. WISHNEW: Very good, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: With respect to the Gosselin matter, we'll
17	continue it until I see the additional filing.
18	MR. WISHNEW: Okay.
19	THE COURT: Okay?
20	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	Your Honor, the next matter on today's calendar is
22	item 2 on page 5, the ResCap Borrower Claims Trust's seventy-
23	sixth omnibus objection to claims. There were three sorry,
24	the borrower the omnibus objection was filed on November
25	10th, 2014 at docket number 7736. The Borrower Trust received

1	four responses and is addressing three of those responses
2	today.
3	The Borrower Trust filed a reply in support of the
4	objection at docket number 7967 as to claim numbers 3728, filed
5	by Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, who I believe are in the court today,
6	claim 2055, filed by Michael and Kristin Karmazyn I believe
7	Mrs. Karmazyn is on the phone today and claim 7862, filed by
8	Mr. Kenneth Thomas, who I also believe is on the phone today,
9	Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: All right. Let me just say first, with
11	respect to the nine claims there's thirteen claims that are
12	covered by the seventy-sixth omnibus objection.
13	MR. WISHNEW: Correct, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: And as to four of them, there are
15	responses, and I'll deal with each of those. As to the other
16	nine, the objection's sustained, and their claims expunged.
17	So let's go through and let's deal with each of the
18	other the objections as to which responses were filed.
19	MR. WISHNEW: That's
20	THE COURT: So I'd like first to deal with the Maria
21	M. and Elda Thompson claim number 1083. Are the Thompsons
22	here?
23	Why don't you come on up?
24	Why don't you have a seat?
~-	

25

And Mr. Wishnew, with respect to the claims that I've

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sustained in the objection, submit an order that deals with
 1
 2
    those claims. The ones as to which -- the claims as to which
    responses were filed, I'm going to deal with in separate
 3
 4
    orders. Okay?
             MR. WISHNEW: Very good, Your Honor.
 5
             THE COURT: Okay. As to the ones that I've sustained
 6
 7
    the objection, you'll submit an order and submit it.
 8
             MR. WISHNEW: Absolutely.
 9
             THE COURT: Okay?
10
             All right. Could you identify yourselves, please?
    Pull the microphone closer, okay?
11
12
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I'm Elda M. Thompson.
13
             THE COURT: Okay.
14
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Maria M. Thompson.
             THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
15
             MS. M. THOMPSON: There is no Mr. Thompson.
16
17
             THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.
18
             MR. WISHNEW: My mistake, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: My mistake, as well. I apologize for
19
20
    that. Okay?
21
             All right. Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
22
             MR. WISHNEW: Thank you.
23
             THE COURT: So the way we're going to proceed, I'm
24
    going to let -- since it's the Trust's objection, I'm going to
25
    let them argue first, and then I'm going to let one or both of
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you argue. Okay?

All right. So go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.

MR. E. THOMPSON: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, without going through every argument made in the objection, and it's the Borrower Trust's position that the numerous allegations made against the debtors by Maria and Elda Thompson, in support of their general unsecured claim of 658,336 dollars, are not substantiated by any valid evidence. There are arguments concerning that the mortgage is an illegal document based upon a stamp that was placed on it. Again, there's no proof in the record that this stamp somehow invalidates the mortgage or that the debtors are somehow responsible for placing that stamp on the document.

There was allegations of improper fees and interest.

Again, Your Honor, with regards to -- as set forth in both the objection as well as in the supplemental reply -- or in the reply, the interest rates that were charged were consistent with the terms of the note.

In terms of enforcing the wrong loan, there might be a misunderstanding on the claimants' behalf, and we tried to address that through both the objection and the reply. The loan at issue that was being serviced by the debtors was a refinance loan. It had paid off a prior loan through J.P. Morgan, and a new loan was undertaken, which was originated in

June 2005 by Ameriquest Mortgage. It is that loan that was being enforced. It was not the prior loan that had been paid off through the refinancing that was being enforced.

With regards to setting up an escrow account, as the Borrower Trust explains, there were back taxes owing. So an escrow account was set up.

In addition, Your Honor, the Borrower Trust took an exhaustive approach to the objection, set forth in great detail in Exhibit A, all the points that have been raised by Maria and Elda Thompson in their response to our June 2013 diligence request. We explained what they believe to be purported errors, and the only response we got to our objection was essentially a reiteration of the diligence response. There are no new arguments. There's no evidence to counter our arguments.

So for the reasons set forth in both the objection, as well as in the reply, we would ask that the Court disallow and expunge this claim.

THE COURT: I have some factual questions I'd -- MR. WISHNEW: Okay.

THE COURT: -- like you to address. And so I
know -- and I have in front of me right now a copy of the
foreclosure complaint that was filed in August 2007, the
plaintiff at Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corporation
against the Thompsons. What hap -- and there's nothing in your

go back and validate that.

papers to indicate what was the disposition of that case was.

It's quite confusing to me, Mr. Wishnew. It appears that -
I'm surmising from the papers that a second foreclosure action

was filed in 2011, but I can't be sure of that. I have no

foreclosure complaint from 2011 is included.

Reading the papers, there's a reference to this August 2007 foreclosure complaint, and there's also, in the detailed loan history that's provided, an indication that the Thompsons, after that foreclosure action was filed, they become current on their loan. But there's nothing to indicate whether that 2007 foreclosure action was dismissed, with or without prejudice.

What happened to it? Can you tell me that?

MR. WISHNEW: I cannot tell you, Your Honor. I just know that there were, between 2007 and 2010 -- or in 2010, there were lost mitigation efforts. To the best of my knowledge, the foreclosure did not go forward. But I'd have to

THE COURT: What does that mean, didn't go forward? I mean, was the foreclosure action dismissed? The second question, was a second foreclosure action filed in 2011? Who was the plaintiff? When was it filed? Can you tell me that?

You give me an exhaustive history, but there -- one of the claims that the Thompsons have asserted is for wrongful foreclosure. I don't -- can you tell me this? I know that Ocwen is servicing the loan and not --

MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum.

THE COURT: -- GMACM. Has a foreclosure ever been completed?

MR. WISHNEW: To my knowledge, the debtors never completed a foreclosure. I can't speak for what has happened since servicing transferred to Ocwen.

THE COURT: Do you know whether there was a second foreclosure action that was filed in 2011?

MR. WISHNEW: I don't know. I know there was simply a referral; but beyond that, there were workout packages that were exchanged, but I don't know if there was actual commencement of a foreclosure in 2011.

(Pause)

THE COURT: In the Thompsons' opposition in Exhibits I through K, there appears to be correspondence from Ocwen to the Thompsons, advising them that loan serving had been transferred from GMACM to Ocwen but that the account was referred to foreclosure under GMACM's control on July 7, 2011. Can you shed -- this is in Thompson -- I think this is the Thompson opposition, page 9. Can you shed any light on whether GMACM referred the matter to foreclosure in 2011, before servicing was transferred to Ocwen? Because the Thompsons say that Ocwen referred them to the Zucker Goldberg firm and the Thompsons allege that they contacted the attorneys, who claim they had no knowledge of Ocwen and that the foreclosure was never filed

against the property, presently or in the past. That's at the Thompson opposition, at page 9. Can you shed any light on that?

MR. WISHNEW: I cannot, Your Honor.

action with Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. as the plaintiff, the evidence before me would establish an assignment of the mortgage to Citigroup Global Markets Realty in 2005, although it wasn't recorded. But the assignment -- I've seen the assignment; it's dated 2005. My understanding of -- I guess I'm referring, in the foreclosure complaint, to paragraph 4(a): "by assignment of mortgage from Ameriquest Mortgage Company to Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. ('Plaintiff' herein), which is unrecorded at this time". So I've seen the assignment; it is dated in 2005; it is from Ameriquest to Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp., the plaintiff.

And my understanding of New Jersey standing law they've cited to, that mortgage, before the foreclosure was filed, would give Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. standing to bring a foreclosure action. But I don't know whether this is the foreclosure that's in dispute on this claim or whether it's a subsequent -- and was there a second one? Was this one dismissed? If it was dismissed without a foreclosure, hard to see that there was any wrongful foreclosure. I know your papers establish at some length the

efforts to work out a modification and the forbearance and all that, but --

Additional question I have: Part of the Thompsons' claim is that GMACM incorrectly charged, collected and applied payments. The trust asserts that it charged, collected and applied payments in accordance with the terms of the mortgage note, the adjustable-rate mortgage rider, and the adjustable-rate mortgage letters, sent to the Thompsons. You haven't provided -- if I didn't see -- in the exhibits, the adjustable-rate letters that were sent to the Thompsons. Do you have those? Maybe -- if I missed -- there's a lot of paper in today's hearing. If I missed it, tell me. But I didn't see those. You referred to them and I'd like to see them.

MR. WISHNEW: We can provide those to Your Honor, not standing here today, but we can supplement the record.

THE COURT: Anything else you want to add?

MR. WISHNEW: Nothing at this time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Thompson, you can -- you don't have to get up; you can -- just pull the microphone close -- whoever is going to -- whichever one of you wants to speak is fine with me. You just need to -- when you start to speak, you just need to give your name again so that we have a clear record. Just pull the microphone --

Help her put the microphone right in front of her.

It's got to be a little -- actually, see if you can --

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The chair's okay; just push the microphone -- okay, go
 1
 2
    ahead.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: My name is Elda M. Thompson.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: Okay. Fine.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Okay. Regarding the 2007
 5
 6
    foreclosure --
 7
             THE COURT: Yes.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- I became ill with systemic lupus,
 8
    and at that time I was placed on disability and I had missed
 9
10
    one month; and they in turn placed me in foreclosure, claiming
    that I hadn't paid six months. Okay, at that time we didn't
11
12
    notice the issue and we paid the agreement (sic), which was
13
    2,000 every month. At the end of that agreement, they sent us
14
    a letter saying that, yes, that I did pay those months and that
15
    they were mistaken, but they didn't send the money back.
16
             THE COURT: They sent what letter that they were
17
    mistaken?
18
             MS. E. THOMPSON: They were mistaken with the
    foreclosure, that I had paid those six months, that I was only
19
    late one month.
20
21
             THE COURT: May I ask you this? So I have a copy of
22
    the foreclosure -- I referred to this during Mr. Wishnew's --
23
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum.
24
             THE COURT: -- presentation -- a copy of the
25
    foreclosure complaint from 2007, but I haven't seen anything
```

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about what happened to that case.
 1
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Well --
 2
             THE COURT: Was it dismissed?
 3
             MS. E. THOMPSON: It was dismissed.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: Okay. Do you know when?
 6
             MS. M. THOMPSON: July 20th, '13.
 7
             MS. E. THOMPSON: July 20th, '13.
 8
             THE COURT: 2013?
 9
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum. They tried ten times.
                                                               The
10
    problem is that the actual mortgage was never registered.
                                                               So
11
    when you go on the Westlaw, the only thing that appears is
12
    Citigroup paid off, and my name on the deed. The -- Ameriquest
13
    doesn't appear on the register.
14
             THE COURT: So -- let me make sure I understand -- in
15
    2005 you refinanced your existing loan --
16
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Right.
17
             THE COURT: -- and the refinance was with Ameriquest?
18
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Right.
19
             THE COURT: Okay. And --
20
             MS. E. THOMPSON: The mortgage wasn't registered,
21
    but --
22
             THE COURT: Well, but it was --
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- everything else was.
23
24
             THE COURT: Have you seen the -- there's a document
25
    in -- there's a lot of paper on this, and I understand.
```

	RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.
1	MS. E. THOMPSON: Yeah.
2	THE COURT: where the mortgage was assigned by
3	Ameriquest to Citigroup, I believe, on July 5, 2005?
4	MS. E. THOMPSON: Well, the problem with that is that
5	Citigroup was paid off and they
6	THE COURT: Citi
7	MS. E. THOMPSON: claimed that they had nothing to
8	do with the mortgage.
9	THE COURT: That's not what any of the papers before
10	me show. I mean
11	MS. E. THOMPSON: No, I understand that.
12	THE COURT: Citigroup was the bear with me a
13	second.
14	In July 2005, shortly after you got the loan from
15	Ameriquest, the mortgage was transferred to a securitization
16	trust.
17	MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh. We didn't know that.
18	THE COURT: Okay. And the papers before me do show
19	that that occurred and that the mortgage was assigned to
20	Citigroup. Citigroup had nothing to do with your earlier loan
21	that was paid off, you agree with that
22	MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum.
23	THE COURT: I take it?
24	MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me just -- I'll give you a

25

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chance to make whatever argument you want, but I'm trying -- I
 1
 2
    really am trying to make sure I understand --
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, I understand.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: -- the facts. How many foreclosure
    complaints were filed?
 5
 6
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I have a box about this big, with
 7
    that many papers. And every time it's dismissed because the
 8
    complication was that when Ameriquest put in the papers, they
    never registered the mortgage; and then the one that was
 9
10
    registered was for another person, under us, for some reason.
    So they sent us that mortgage. Then everything got transferred
11
    over to GMAC. I didn't see anything for Citigroup. The only
12
13
    thing that I received was that I had to send the payments to
14
    GMAC.
             THE COURT: Right. So -- and GMAC became the
15
    servicer, the loan servicer.
16
17
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, right.
18
             THE COURT: Okay? That doesn't appear -- that's not
19
    unusual -- that's quite common, okay?
20
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Hmm.
21
             THE COURT: They didn't own the loan. They were not
22
    named in the mortgage, either assigned or otherwise.
    serviced the loan.
23
24
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Right.
25
             THE COURT: And that's common. So you get a notice to
```

```
send your payments to GMAC every month.
 1
 2
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Well, I never stopped paying on
 3
           The only reason I haven't paid is because their lawyer
 4
    informed me that there were six violations on the loan and they
    couldn't take my payments anymore.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Right.
 7
             MS. E. THOMPSON: So they sent back my payments,
    saying that the loan wasn't valid and they couldn't take the
 8
 9
    payments.
10
             THE COURT: But here's what I'm -- I think I
    understand -- okay. Look, from reading the papers and looking
11
12
    at the documents, it appears that you fell behind on the
    mortgage, in 2006.
13
14
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No. Unh-unh. It was always --
             THE COURT: You had --
15
16
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- paid on time.
17
             THE COURT: You sent --
18
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I have bank statements that --
19
             THE COURT: There's documents --
20
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- show it.
21
             THE COURT: But there's documents that show that --
22
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Yeah, the --
23
             THE COURT: -- you sent checks and they were returned
    for insufficient --
24
25
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, no.
```

THE COURT: -- funds. 1 MS. E. THOMPSON: I have all the ones from Wells 2 3 They even -- Wells Fargo even said that --Fargo. 4 THE COURT: Wells Fargo's got enough --MS. E. THOMPSON: -- if they have to, they would --5 6 THE COURT: That's your bank? 7 MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MS. E. THOMPSON: And it shows -- because I did it 10 through Bill Pay (ph.), automatic, because they're connected to 11 them. And they show all the payments, because we -- we had to 12 go through that argument. Then they found the payments, 13 because that was the same thing -- issue in 2007. And then 14 they found the payments six months later and they said it was an error from one of their officers. And after that I kept 15 records of everything, because of that issue. And everything 16 17 was always paid on time, until they stopped accepting payments 18 in 2011. September 2011 they stopped accepting payments 19 because they said that their lawyers said that there was an issue with the loan and it couldn't be foreclosed but, because 20 21 of the issue, they couldn't accept any more payments because of

(Pause)

the violations on the loan.

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Let me come back to this question. A foreclosure complaint was filed against you in 2007.

```
MS. E. THOMPSON: Right.
 1
 2
             THE COURT: And you say it wasn't dismissed until
    2013?
 3
 4
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes.
 5
             THE COURT: Was there a second foreclosure action that
    was filed --
 6
 7
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes.
 8
             THE COURT: -- against you in 2011?
 9
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes. And that one was dismissed, as
10
           They filed -- they tried to file it, ten times.
    well.
11
             THE COURT: Do you have a copy of the 2011 complaint?
             MS. E. THOMPSON: We didn't get those foreclosures.
12
13
             MS. M. THOMPSON: We didn't get --
14
             MS. E. THOMPSON: We didn't get a copy of those.
                                                               We
    learned about those foreclosures when we went to --
15
16
             MS. M. THOMPSON: This year.
17
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- to the court this year.
18
             THE COURT: Which court did you go to?
19
             MS. E. THOMPSON: What is it?
             MS. M. THOMPSON: We went to the court in --
20
21
             THE COURT: Just identify your name when you --
22
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Maria M. Thompson.
23
             THE COURT: Go ahead.
             MS. M. THOMPSON: In -- when was that -- December
24
    5 -- December 5th in 2014, we went to --
25
```

```
1
             THE COURT: Did you go to Superior Court Chancery
 2
    Division, or --
 3
             MS. M. THOMPSON: I beg your pardon?
 4
             THE COURT: The Superior Court Chancery Division?
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Yes. It was held in Mount Holly.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Okay.
 7
             MS. M. THOMPSON: And the attorney for the --
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Ocwen.
 8
 9
             MS. M. THOMPSON: The attorney for Ocwen --
10
             THE COURT: Ocwen. Um-hum.
             MS. M. THOMPSON: -- Ocwen -- we filed a motion to add
11
12
    Ocwen to our claim against GMAC, because to us it was one
13
    company, not two different companies.
14
             THE COURT: It's two different companies.
             MS. M. THOMPSON: So it -- well --
15
16
             THE COURT: But that's --
17
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Yeah, that's --
18
             THE COURT: That's not for me.
19
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Um-hum. So at that time I filed a
    motion to add both as defendants. So the attorney that they
20
21
    found after three or four attorneys, telling us that they
22
    wouldn't take their case, that -- to wait until they find an
23
    attorney to take their case. When we finally went to that
24
    hearing, there we learned that they never intended to do a
25
    foreclosure, according to their attorney, and that the
```

foreclo -- the attempted foreclosure was dismissed. And then 1 2 the judge at that time told us that the foreclosure was one foreclosure, 2007, and they were requested to submit documents 3 4 to support the foreclosure, but they couldn't. And that was the ten times. They tried in my name, they tried in my ex-5 6 husband's name, as her husband instead of her filing, as my 7 heirs -- ten names. And in July 2013 the court closed the case. And so 8

And in July 2013 the court closed the case. And so far we haven't heard any more, until the bankruptcy-court notification that they are planning to disallow our claims against them and that if -- we've been dealing with this since 2010, I believe, when the bankrupt -- when these people, ResCap, took over the bankruptcy claim of GMAC. And we --

THE COURT: Bankruptcy was filed in 2012 --

MS. M. THOMPSON: Well --

THE COURT: -- May 2012.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. M. THOMPSON: -- anyway. The -- we -- I sent a letter to the people, the ResCap, and ResCap sent us a letter saying that we have no proof that that wasn't done. So I sent them another letter with documents to show that the only document that appeared to be a legal document, without any alteration, was the deed that was signed when I transferred my ownership to Elda.

So then after that, they recognized our claim, until a month ago, in -- I believe, in December or November, telling us

```
that today they have this hearing to disallow completely our
 1
 2
    claim and that if we oppose to (sic) that disallowance, we will
    have to come in in person.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: And you're here.
 5
             MS. M. THOMPSON: And that's why we're here.
 6
             THE COURT: Okay.
 7
         (Pause)
 8
                         Ms. Thompson, let me focus on this issue
             THE COURT:
    of whether you made payments in 2006 and 2007 that were
 9
10
    returned to you because there were insufficient funds in your
    account. You say that's not so?
11
12
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Not --
13
             MS. M. THOMPSON: No.
14
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I have proof from Wells Fargo
15
    sending me all the problems of the past --
             THE COURT: Okay, what -- tell me what proof -- so
16
17
    when you say proof from Wells Fargo on the payments, are you
18
    telling me that you believe you made the payments and that --
19
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, they --
20
             THE COURT: Wait; stop, stop. Let me finish. Okay?
21
    I'm sometimes a little slow in getting my questions out. Okay?
22
             But I want to understand whether -- were you making
23
    the payments by check or by automatic payment?
24
             MS. E. THOMPSON: The Bill Pay made automatic
25
    payments. Every time my check came in, they took a check
```

```
out --
 1
 2
             THE COURT: Just turn the microphone a little closer
 3
    to you.
 4
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Sorry. Every time my check was
    deposited in my account, it automatically took out the mortgage
 5
 6
    and paid through Bill Pay.
 7
             THE COURT: All right.
 8
             MS. E. THOMPSON: And I did it through Bill Pay
 9
    because at the time, I was working fourteen-, sixteen-hour days
10
    as a manager, and so I wouldn't forget, I put it automatically.
11
             THE COURT: Okay. So let me -- have you -- I didn't
12
    see those. Do you have --
13
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I didn't bring them --
14
             THE COURT: -- whether you have them --
15
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- I didn't bring that.
16
             THE COURT: Okay, stop.
17
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I didn't know that that was --
18
             THE COURT: You believe you have Wells Fargo Bank
    records for your account --
19
20
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Yeah, I have.
21
             THE COURT: -- that show that the payments were made
22
    to GMAC-M. Correct?
23
             MS. M. THOMPSON: Yes.
24
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum.
25
             THE COURT: And -- do I understand you correctly, that
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```
at no time were checks returned to you for insufficient funds?
 1
 2
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No. At no time they were returned
 3
    to me.
             MS. M. THOMPSON: And the record shows that.
 4
             MS. E. THOMPSON: We went through this with GMAC
 5
 6
    and --
 7
             THE COURT: Okay --
 8
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- when I sent them the --
 9
             THE COURT: -- and you're going through it with me
10
          That's --
    now.
11
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, I know. But I want --
12
             THE COURT: -- and I want to know about it.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, I know. When we went -- they
13
14
    did the same question, GMAC --
15
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- and I sent them all the copies of
16
17
    Wells Fargo.
18
             THE COURT: Okay. Let me --
19
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Because --
20
             THE COURT: -- let me ask you this. Have you ever
21
    given any of --
22
             MS. E. THOMPSON: To them?
23
             THE COURT: Yeah, have you --
24
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, not those. Because that was
25
    settled in 2007.
```

They never asked for any of --1 MS. M. THOMPSON: 2 MS. E. THOMPSON: 2008. Actually, in 2010, it was when they were sent, because they wanted to do a loan 3 4 modification. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MS. E. THOMPSON: But then at first, they -- it 7 wasn't -- it didn't go through, so then we went to a lawyer and 8 asked why is the problem. And they said because the mortgage is not registered, that's why they couldn't do the loan 9 10 modification. THE COURT: So let me shift to this issue of the tax 11 12 escrow. 13 MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum. 14 THE COURT: Okay? So Mr. Wishnew and his colleagues 15 have provided the Court with evidence that you hadn't -- you had not paid the third and fourth installments for 2009 16 17 property taxes as well as the first and second installments for 2010 property taxes, and that GMAC-M paid those taxes. That's 18 19 pretty -- I'm not saying -- so if, in fact, you hadn't paid the taxes, GMAC-M would get notice of that from the City. 20 21 MS. E. THOMPSON: Um-hum. 22 THE COURT: Okay. And to protect the mortgagee's 23 interest, they ordinarily pay it, and then they would set up an 24 escrow to require you to repay it. And I -- you disputed -- as

I understand it, you disputed whether there was -- whether you

25

```
were behind in paying the property tax. But what they say is,
 1
    you gave them -- you gave GMAC-M copies of 2007 and 2008 proof
 2
    of having paid, but not the 2009 and 2010 taxes. So --
 3
 4
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, we gave them all the proof. The
    problem with that is, that I was paying and they were paying.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: Well, that's -- it's clear that only one
 7
    of you should have been paying. You should have been paying,
    and if they had notice that you didn't, GMAC-M would pay.
 8
 9
    Okay? So --
10
             MS. E. THOMPSON: We -- we --
             THE COURT: -- they said -- you disputed establishing
11
12
    the tax escrow and you sent them information to show you paid
13
    the taxes, but they -- what they say is you gave them evidence
14
    that you had paid earlier years' taxes, but not the ones that
15
    they were disputing.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, we have --
16
17
             MS. M. THOMPSON: No, that --
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- the evidence for those.
18
19
    both paid -- we both paid. But Newark is not going to give me
20
    back my money saying, you know, it was double paid. What they
21
    did is they moved it forward. When I -- I showed them copies
22
    of all that into 2010 --
             THE COURT: Okay, let me ask you --
23
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- when they asked.
24
25
             THE COURT: Okay. Do you have those records?
```

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1	MS. M. THOMPSON: Yes.
2	MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes. We have those records.
3	Because they also claimed that we didn't pay the insurance, and
4	I have the records for that, too.
5	MS. M. THOMPSON: Right, right, right.
6	MS. E. THOMPSON: The account was really screwed up,
7	to say the least.
8	THE COURT: That's one thing I can really agree on.
9	MS. E. THOMPSON: It was really screwed up.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Because I'm having a really hard
11	time.
12	MS. E. THOMPSON: Yeah, I know.
13	THE COURT: Okay. I'm having a hard time, but I want
14	to assure you, I am trying to make sure
15	MS. E. THOMPSON: No, I know.
16	THE COURT: I understand completely.
17	MS. E. THOMPSON: It's it's really screwed up.
18	It's really screwed up.
19	THE COURT: You've answered my questions. I want to
20	give you a chance to tell me anything else you want to tell me,
21	okay, without me interrupting you.
22	MS. E. THOMPSON: Well
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	MS. E. THOMPSON: with all these issues, I have

systemic lupus. And I have informed them and tried to work

```
with them. But to them, all I've gotten so far is other
 1
 2
    people's mortgage, with their name and signature --
             THE COURT:
                         That happened once. I understand that.
 3
 4
    That was -- they say that was inadvertent. Things happen
    sometimes.
 5
 6
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I've gotten stamps saying that I
 7
    signed, and the day that I signed it was the same day that that
    wasn't signed, because they were signed in June -- July, and
 8
    they had the date signed for June, and they said, oh, that was
 9
10
    an error. And every time we show them the papers, then I got
    papers with two different account numbers. Okay?
11
12
             And every time they ask for requests, I send them in.
13
    Every time they ask for something I send it in. And then in
14
    2011 in September, I said well, you know, if we -- we need to
15
    refinance according to -- this is the interest. That's when we
    went to the City -- Legal Aid -- and that's when we found out
16
17
    that it wasn't registered, and that's why we were having so
18
    many problems with the -- trying to do the loan modification.
             THE COURT: Who were you -- who were you trying to do
19
    the loan modification with?
20
21
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Who referred me to the loan?
22
             THE COURT: No, who were you dealing with on the loan
    modification?
23
24
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, GMAC.
25
             THE COURT: Okay.
```

1	MS. E. THOMPSON: I was dealing with GMAC.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MS. E. THOMPSON: And that's when they tried to open
4	an escrow account, because they said with the with the loan
5	modification, you have to have an escrow account.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MS. E. THOMPSON: They didn't tell us that it had to
8	do with the taxes. They told us that it was attached to the
9	loan modification, that according to the regulations on the
10	loan modification, you have to have an escrow account, and
11	that's why they opened the escrow account, according to them.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Anything else you want to tell me?
13	MS. E. THOMPSON: No. No.
14	THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Wishnew. Go ahead.
15	MR. WISHNEW: I was just going to add one point for
16	the record, Your Honor. There was a question about whether the
17	mortgage was recorded. Attached as Exhibit D, as in dog, to
18	our reply just one moment, Your Honor is the mortgage
19	recorded on October 3rd, 2005, borrower identified as Maria M.
20	Thompson, Elda Thompson
21	THE COURT: Yeah, it was recorded in the name of
22	Ameriquest, right?
23	MR. WISHNEW: That's correct, Your Honor. Yes, lender
24	is Ameriquest Mortgage.
25	THE COURT: But it was never the transfer of the

1	mortgage to Citigroup was never recorded. I mean, the
2	complaint, the foreclosure complaint filed in 2007 says it
3	wasn't recorded. It refers to the assignment this is
4	paragraph 4(a). It says: "By assignment of mortgage from
5	Ameriquest Mortgage Company to Citigroup Global Markets Realty
6	Corp., plaintiff herein, which is unrecorded at this time."
7	That's in August 2007.
8	Was it ever was the assignment ever recorded?
9	MR. WISHNEW: I'd have to go back and validate the
10	records, Your Honor. There was a yes, there was a
11	submission of attached to the assignment of mortgage at
12	Exhibit E, is a recording information sheet, and that
13	was that filed the assignment of mortgage that Your Honor is
14	referring to.
15	THE COURT: When was that what's the date of the
16	recording?
17	MR. WISHNEW: July 6th, 2012, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. So it was the assignment was not
19	recorded until 2012. The assignment which occurred in 2005
20	wasn't recorded until 2012, correct?
21	MR. WISHNEW: Based on based on what I see that I
22	have before me, Your Honor, yes, that's what the evidence
23	currently shows.
24	(Pause)
25	THE COURT: I'm your objection sets out at

```
considerable length details about payments that were made by
 1
 2
    the Thompsons and returned for insufficient funds, yet Ms.
    Thompson said the payments were made by automatic payment. The
 3
 4
    bank isn't going to automatically pay if the funds aren't
    there. And she says she's got records to show it. Have you
 5
 6
    ever seen the records?
 7
             MR. WISHNEW: I have not, Your Honor.
 8
             THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to adjourn the objection
 9
    to the Thompsons' claim. That means I'm not deciding it today.
10
    Okay?
             And Ms. Thompson, are you -- you don't have an
11
12
    attorney, correct?
13
             MS. E. THOMPSON: No, we couldn't --
14
             THE COURT:
                         That's okay.
             MS. E. THOMPSON: -- because it was complex.
15
             MS. M. THOMPSON: They didn't accept it.
16
17
             THE COURT: Yeah, I understand. Okay. Are you
    willing to sit down with either Mr. Wishnew or one of his
18
19
    colleagues --
20
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, sure.
21
             THE COURT: -- or somebody from the Trust, and go
22
    through your documents?
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, yeah.
23
24
             THE COURT: Okay? Because you indicate that you have
25
    the documents showing --
```

1 MS. E. THOMPSON: I gave them to GMAC. I don't know 2 why they didn't give them to them. THE COURT: Well, you know, GMAC doesn't really exist 3 4 anymore. 5 MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh. 6 THE COURT: Okay? 7 MS. E. THOMPSON: Okay. THE COURT: And I want to fairly resolve these issues. 8 9 And it may be that there are disputed issues of fact, and we're 10 going to have to set down an evidentiary hearing. I'm not sure we have to get there yet. Okay? 11 12 But the reason I ask about an attorney, if you had an 13 attorney, they couldn't sit down and talk to you. Without an 14 attorney they can. And I don't know whether they want Ms. 15 Horst to do it or who you want to do it. But I want somebody, 16 Mr. Wishnew, to sit down with the Thompsons and go through and 17 let them lay out -- if they've got documents from their Wells Fargo Bank statements that show they paid -- it wouldn't be the 18 19 first time that double payments are made and not recognized and 20 don't get properly credited and things like that. So that 21 sometimes happens, right? 22 I want that to happen. I want you -- I want somebody

I want that to happen. I want you -- I want somebody to -- when we finish today -- to try and work out with -- and it's obvious that Ms. Thompson has some physical impairments that limit her mobility. And so you go to her. When I say

23

24

25

"you" it doesn't have to be you personally. Somebody is going to come see you at a place that's convenient for you, Ms.

Thompson. Okay?

And you'll make that arrangement. And I want somebody to go through with the Thompsons, the paper record that they have that they believe supports the position they've set forth in their opposition to your objection.

So they contest whether they missed payments because of insufficient funds. They said they made the payments.

Well, somebody's got to check whether the payment's credited, miscredited, misapplied, I don't know. Okay?

But I want to see the docket sheet for any foreclosure action that was ever filed against the Thompsons. I have the complaint from docket number 19337-07. That's the 2007 foreclosure complaint. You don't have any -- you weren't able to provide me with any information about what the disposition of that case was. Ms. Thompson told me it was dismissed on July 20th, 2013. I don't know; maybe it was. I don't know if it was the same one or not.

From reading your papers, it sounded like there was a second foreclosure in 2011. I don't know whether there was or wasn't. I want a docket sheet for -- and I want an affidavit -- declaration that makes clear the who, what, where, when, and why of any foreclosure action started against the Thompsons. And if they became current on their loan in 2007,

```
which the papers seem to say, why -- if it wasn't dismissed,
 1
    why wasn't it dismissed? What happened to it? I don't
 2
 3
    understand what happened to it.
 4
             And if somebody's meeting with the
    Thompsons -- somebody on behalf of the Trust, meet with the
 5
 6
    Thompsons and find that yes there are some problems with the
 7
    Trust's position, I hope you'll try and resolve it
 8
    consensually.
 9
             MR. WISHNEW: Um-hum. Absolutely, Your Honor.
10
             THE COURT: So what I would like is a status letter,
    it seems to me with -- a status letter to just tell me what's
11
12
    happening. Okay? And you'll work out who's going to meet with
13
    you and when, and you'll -- where do you have your documents?
14
    At home?
15
             MS. E. THOMPSON: I have them at my mother's because
    my house is under -- being fixed right now.
16
17
             THE COURT: Okay.
18
             MS. E. THOMPSON: So they're in Willingboro.
19
             THE COURT: Well, you tell them where you want them to
20
    come.
21
             MS. E. THOMPSON: Okay.
22
             THE COURT: Because I want you to have your -- when
23
    somebody comes to visit you, I want you to have your documents
24
    there.
```

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MS. E. THOMPSON: Oh, no, we have --

25

RESIDENTIAL CAPITAL, LLC, et al.

THE COURT: You can
MS. E. THOMPSON: I have a bucket.
THE COURT: You've indicated you're indicating
about three feet of documents.
MS. E. THOMPSON: Yes.
THE COURT: So
MS. M. THOMPSON: Back and forth.
THE COURT: Okay. So I want a status letter within
thirty days of today. And we'll see we may have to have
another hearing. We'll work it out at a time that's convenient
for you, okay, if we have to have another hearing about it.
MS. M. THOMPSON: Okay.
THE COURT: Okay? So that's going to be I'm
adjourning the objection to the Thompsons' claim pending
further submissions by the Trust and a meet-and-confer between
the Thompsons and a representative of the Trust. All right?
Thank you very much.
MS. M. THOMPSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
MS. E. THOMPSON: Thank you.
THE COURT: Okay. So the next one is Karmazyn claim
2055?
MR. WISHNEW: That's correct, Your Honor. Your Honor,
this is a claim
THE COURT: Well, why don't you let's give the
Thompsons a chance

1	MS. E. THOMPSON: Sorry.
2	THE COURT: No, that's okay. Take your time.
3	Thank you very much for appearing and responding to my
4	questions. Okay?
5	MS. E. THOMPSON: Thank you.
6	THE COURT: All right. Is anybody on the telephone
7	for Karmazyn?
8	Is it your understanding that somebody was appearing?
9	MR. WISHNEW: I thought before we started the hearing,
10	I heard Ms. Karmazyn's name announced.
11	THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Karmazyn
12	MS. KARMAZYN: I am on the phone.
13	THE COURT: I see you on the telephone list,
14	Kristin Karmazyn. Are you on the phone?
15	MS. KARMAZYN: Yes.
16	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
17	Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
18	So the way we'll proceed, Ms. Karmazyn, I'm going to
19	give Mr. Wishnew a chance to address the issues, and then I'm
20	going to give you a chance to respond, okay?
21	MS. KARMAZYN: Yes, sir.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
23	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	Your Honor, the next claim being addressed in
25	connection with the seventy-sixth omnibus objection is the

claim 2055 of Michael and Kristin Karmazyn in the amount of 389,000 dollars, a general unsecured claim filed against GMAC Mortgage.

The debtors' connection to this loan was that

Homecomings serviced the loan from October 2005 through July

1st, 2009 and GMAC Mortgage subsequently took over servicing.

The allegations of purported wrongdoing seem to relate to a

misapplication of payments or a lack of notice concerning a

foreclosure sale and a wrongful eviction.

The claimants allege they were evicted by a sheriff in connection with a foreclosure sale on August 4th, 2009 when, in fact, the foreclosure sale occurred on October 7th, 2009 and it was sold to a third party, Solutions for Real Estate. The debtors have no -- the debtors' books and records reflect no evidence of the debtors actually evicting the Karmazyns from the property.

With regards to any purported liability for wrongful foreclosure, the fact is the claimants were past due on their account and had not satisfied the requirement to bring the account current. They failed to make the repayment plan payments on or before September 24th, 2009. And in terms of any sort of purported misapplication of payments, the fact of the matter is, either incorrect amounts were remitted to the debtors or the required payment method, for instance certified funds, was not followed and so that the debtors were not in a

position to accept the payments. 1 2 Finally --THE COURT: And why were certified funds required? 3 4 MR. WISHNEW: I think as a matter of practice, we wanted to make sure the funds were good, to the extent that 5 6 they were going to address the past liability and that there 7 wasn't a risk of any sort of check bouncing. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MR. WISHNEW: To the extent that the Karmazyns infer 10 that the debtors are liable because of their involvement with the independent foreclosure review, the fact of the matter is, 11 12 as this Court has noted in prior matters, the independent 13 foreclosure review is a nondebtor program and it has absolutely 14 no imputation of liability to the debtors. 15 So for those reasons, Your Honor, we would ask that 16 the claim be disallowed and expunged. 17 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Karmazyn, do you want to 18 be heard? 19 MS. KARMAZYN: I absolutely do, Your Honor. THE COURT: Go ahead. 20 21 MS. KARMAZYN: I have six bullet points I'd like to 22 bring up and it's referencing the package we all received on January 9th, docket 7967-1 (sic), referencing ResCap's own 23

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documents that I'd like to review with you.

THE COURT: Sure, go ahead.

24

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MS. KARMAZYN: On page 7 of 11 on Exhibit 1, paragraph 16, ResCap references the documents for the modification. The thousands of documents we've got, they've never supplied us with the modification and that was the whole problem in the beginning. We never got anything in writing. So each time -- each month, I'd have to call and ask how much I owed. Each month I made a payment to them.

If you go to Exhibit A, page 92 of 105, there is a repayment plan, and this is the first time it's ever been submitted to court and it was dated on September of 2009. And on this repayment plan that we never received -- we never signed it -- it has no indication that I had to send certified funds as they stated in paragraph 16.

So regardless, I was making all my payments every month to them. They were applying them and then they would reverse them. And, you know, I have more on that because we didn't receive half of them back. But the one modification they are referring to is on page 92 of 105 and that says nothing about certified funds. For ten years, I made payments with personal checks and they took them.

But the problem is, Your Honor, we never got the modification documents. For nine months, they never sent us anything. So I made the original payment because they wouldn't send us the modification. And even in their own paragraph it says, "Refer to Exhibit A, modification documents," they're not

in any of these thousands of papers they sent us. That's my first claim. Do you want me to keep going?

THE COURT: Well, let me stop you for a second. When you're referring to the repayment plan, what date are you referring to?

MS. KARMAZYN: This all started in January of 2009, when we -- when I -- my company folded and I tried the modification. They verbally told me -- we verbally worked on the phone on this. So from January 2009 to September of 2009, we never got any documents on this modification. It was all verbal.

THE COURT: Well, let me just stop you because the debtors' submission shows that you were approved for a loan modification on January 15th, 2009 and that the loan modification required checks with certified funds and that they mailed you the loan modification documents on January 21, 2009 and that you returned a signed copy of it on January 30th, 2009 with a personal check for 2,000 dollars.

So if you didn't receive it, you couldn't have sent it back. What's your response to that?

MS. KARMAZYN: We never sent it back. It's not in this packet. That's been the whole thing. There's no -- we never received the loan modification. The signatures that are in this new packet are from the 2005 refinancing. That is not the loan modification. That's -- they never sent us the

modification. I made payments so I wouldn't go into foreclosure. There's -- I went through every single document from the last two years last night. There is no modification in any of these packets. And -- and they're going to tell you that because I can tell you that the repayment agreement, this is the first time, this week, I've ever seen this.

THE COURT: In addition to that January 2009 loan modification, the debtors say that on March 20th, 2009, you were approved for a traditional three-month trial plan which required payment of 4,000 dollars and a monthly contribution of 2,035 and they say they received a signed agreement for the trial plan on March 26th, 2009. Did you sign and return on March 26th, 2009, the trial plan that you signed?

MS. KARMAZYN: Your Honor, no. I -- I -- it was verbally. I sent them 4,000 dollars. There -- there was nothing that's signed. And -- and I'd like to put on the record that my husband started this claim; he has died. So there is -- there's a little heartache here on me trying to figure out what's going on.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. KARMAZYN: But from everything I can find, and from my personal memory, and per ResCap's documents, there is no March 2009 agreement.

THE COURT: Let me -- I'm going to interrupt you for a minute, Ms. Karmazyn. I'm going to give you a further chance

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but I want to ask Mr. Wishnew, who is representing the trust,
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    do I have -- your papers are referring to two separate
    signed -- signed by the Karmazyns -- modification agreements,
 3
 4
    one from January 2009 and one from March 2009.
             MR. WISHNEW: Right, Your Honor, and --
 5
             THE COURT: Do I have those?
 6
 7
             MR. WISHNEW: I don't know if you have those. I
 8
    believe our evidence of that is taken from the servicing notes
 9
    attached as Exhibit J.
10
             THE COURT: Well, you know, the servicing notes are
    not a copy of a signed -- do you have -- what do the servicing
11
12
    notes say?
13
             MR. WISHNEW: So the servicing notes say, dated
    January 30th, 2009, "Received signed mod. doc. notified."
14
15
             THE COURT: You've got to keep your voice up.
             MR. WISHNEW: All right. Let me apologize. January
16
17
    30th, 2009, there's a line entry. It looks like it was entered
    by a Ms. Lucy Kelly (ph.), and the line item says, received or
18
    "Rec'd signed mod. doc. notified." That's the January
19
20
    agreement.
21
             THE COURT: Okay.
22
             MR. WISHNEW: And then with regards to -- I'm sorry,
23
    Your Honor; that is at page 17 of 17 of Exhibit J, which is
    docket number 7967-11.
24
25
             THE COURT: Okay.
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MR. WISHNEW: Earlier in that document, we do have the
March -- there are March 26th entries, and again on March 26th,
there's a slightly shaded line item on page 14 of 17 that says,
"Repay deposit received." And then two lines below that,
"Trial mod. executed," and a line below that, "Rec'd executed
docs," again March 26th, 2009. It looks like the entry was put
in by Ashantee McLoughlin (ph.).
         THE COURT: Okay.
         All right, Ms. Karmazyn, look, let me ask you this
question. So when did your husband pass away?
        MS. KARMAZYN: He passed away on October 2013. I
filed with you all his medical records --
         THE COURT: Sure.
        MS. KARMAZYN: -- and his death certificate --
         THE COURT: Yeah.
        MS. KARMAZYN: -- and cause of death.
         THE COURT: So do you know whether, during his
lifetime, in January 2009 and March 2009, whether your husband
signed and returned the first modification, the loan
modification in January and then the trial plan in March?
        MS. KARMAZYN: No, it was in both our names. Neither
one of us signed it.
         THE COURT: Well --
        MS. KARMAZYN: And I've asked numerous times for these
copies. They're not in the package, Your Honor. And that's
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been the whole problem. Everything we did was verbally.
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 2
             THE COURT: Do you occupy -- I know that it's been
 3
    foreclosed -- did you occupy the home that was the subject of
 4
    the mortgage and the repayment plans?
 5
             MS. KARMAZYN: Absolutely, with three children, yes.
             THE COURT: Okay. And what was the address?
 6
 7
             MS. KARMAZYN: 52 -- the foreclosure house?
             THE COURT: Yes.
 8
 9
             MS. KARMAZYN: 5153 South Ukraine Street, Aurora,
10
    Colorado 80015.
11
             THE COURT: Do the servicing notes indicate where the
12
    documents were sent to, Mr. Wishnew?
13
             MR. WISHNEW: One moment, Your Honor.
14
         (Pause)
             MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, an address is not specified
15
    in the servicing notes. All there is is a docket -- I'm sorry,
16
17
    a line entry, again referring to page 17 of 17, January 21st,
    that says, "Send X docs completed January 21st, 2009." It
18
19
    looks like that entry was put in by a Tylec Bladestorm (ph.).
20
             THE COURT: Ms. Karmazyn, let me ask you this. The
21
    debtors' papers in support of the objection indicates
22
    that -- I'll give you an example. They say that you sent a
    personal check of 2,000 dollars on April 21, 2009 and that
23
24
    because it was not in certified funds, the debtors returned the
25
    payments to you and mailed a letter informing them why the
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payment was returned. Did you get your payment back with a letter that explained why it was returned?

MS. KARMAZYN: No, the only letter we got back and it's in their documents was for the last one, the 1,244.65.

There are other -- in all the documents that they sent, there was no other letter showing a return payment. The only letter is on Exhibit K, page 2 of 2, the one letter.

Now, what I will tell you about the 2,000 is I cannot see that we did send you a 2,000 -- I don't believe this 2,000-dollar check is right. Their statements don't match, Your Honor, and I can show you that later on. But there is no letter stating they sent me a 2,000 check back, only the one letter in this -- all these documents. And I agree with the one letter, that they did send that certified check back on the one letter.

(Pause)

THE COURT: Ms. Karmazyn, you made payments to GMAC and they say they returned them. You're telling me that you only got one check back?

MS. KARMAZYN: Got the certified funds back on the last payment when they foreclosed on us.

THE COURT: Okay. So let me ask you this, if you paid by check and they didn't deposit it, the funds would never have been drawn down from your account. And so do you have account statements? Did you review your account statements to see

whether it shows that payments were received and deposited by 1 2 GMAC or -- I mean, your balance never would have reduced? MS. KARMAZYN: Well, no, I have -- it was my husband's 3 4 Chase account. I have the statements. In order for me to get 5 the checks, which I've left twelve messages to their attorney 6 and to ours, the attorneys for the estate, with no return 7 calls, Arapahoe County and Chase Bank need a letter from the judge just saying this is detrimental, that we get the checks 8 9 from my husband's Chase account. 10 THE COURT: Well, let me --MS. KARMAZYN: That's all I need. 11 12 THE COURT: Besides this, do you have the account 13 statements? 14 MS. KARMAZYN: I have account statements, but they 15 show the withdrawals but, you know, back then, the Chase, it 16 doesn't say "may paid to" because it wasn't bill pay, it was 17 checks. So --THE COURT: Well, it wouldn't show up on your -- if 18 you wrote a check and they returned it, nothing would ever show 19 20 up on your account statement because it just -- the funds 21 never -- the checks wouldn't have been deposited. 22 MS. KARMAZYN: No, I can show you the statements. 23 just can't show you who it's made out to. It shows the amount. 24 But in order -- if you want to see the canceled checks, the

25

cashed checks --

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1
             THE COURT: No, I don't want to see the canceled
 2
    checks.
 3
             MS. KARMAZYN:
                            Okay.
 4
             THE COURT: I mean they say they never deposited the
    funds, okay?
 5
 6
             MS. KARMAZYN: Okay.
 7
             THE COURT: And what I am inquiring about, if one were
 8
    to look at your husband's bank account statements for the
    period that we're talking about, if he kept writing checks and
 9
10
    they never got deposited -- the debtors said they returned
    them -- the account statement would never show that checks in
11
12
    the amount were written were paid. That would -- the bank
13
    wouldn't know. You could write all the checks in the world.
14
    If they just sit out there, and never get deposited, your
15
    account doesn't get reduced by that.
             MS. KARMAZYN: No, it's reduced. I can show you
16
17
    statements. I just -- it doesn't identify who they were made
18
    out to but if you want to see that, I can.
19
             THE COURT: I see. Well, the amounts would show
20
    you --
21
             MS. KARMAZYN: Yes, absolutely.
22
             THE COURT: -- if they don't show who they were made
23
    out to, if there are withdrawals from the account in the
24
    amounts of the payments that were being made to GMAC.
25
             MS. KARMAZYN: Correct.
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THE COURT: And you say you have those.

MS. KARMAZYN: I have statements. I have all the statements in the world. I just don't have the cashed checks that I thought you would need, which I can't get a hold of unless I get a court letter.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else you want to tell me, Ms. Karmazyn?

MS. KARMAZYN: I do. I do.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. KARMAZYN: If you -- you know, this all happened because we never received the modifications like they said we did, and I made every payment every month without the modification in the regular amount, so this wouldn't happen.

In October -- I think my husband put October -- August 4th, it was supposed to be October 4th that we were evicted, and it was the new owner of the house that bought it on the 5th with the sheriff kicking us out.

On October 7th, I called GMAC and I asked why they foreclosed. They said I sent a cashier's check of 1,244.65 and that was the wrong amount. Again, we had no documentation. This was told to me verbally. If you go to this repayment plan that they just put in the package, you can see the amount right there, that's the 1,244.65 is what she told me. They changed the October payment plan to 1,530, which -- and it is why they foreclosed on me. I made the payment, but they still

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1
    foreclosed on me.
 2
             THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me?
             MS. KARMAZYN: No.
 3
 4
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MS. KARMAZYN: A lot of it has all been said.
 5
 6
             THE COURT: All right. I will give you -- I have some
 7
    questions for Mr. Wishnew. Let me give him a chance to
 8
    respond.
             MR. WISHNEW: Sure, Your Honor. One thing, to address
 9
10
    Ms. Karmazyn's argument, while it's not in the record before
11
    the Court, we can provide both Ms. Karmazyn and the Court with
12
    an executed copy of the March 23rd, 2009 repayment plan as
13
    executed both by Mr. Michael A. Karmazyn and Kristin E.
    Karmazyn. It is actually -- it's signed and dated, dated March
14
    30th, 2009, requiring three payments, first a payment of 4,000
15
16
    dollars and then two subsequent payments of 2,035 dollars. I
17
    can show Your Honor an electronic copy now, but I realize
18
    that --
19
             THE COURT: No, because Ms. Karmazyn's not here, so I
    don't want to --
20
21
             MR. WISHNEW: I recognize that, Your Honor.
22
             THE COURT: -- look at anything that she doesn't see.
23
    Does it say it has to be payments in certified funds?
24
             MR. WISHNEW: One moment, Your Honor. Yes, it does,
25
    Your Honor, on page 2 of 2, in bold letters under the date and
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amount payments it says, "All payments remitted under this
 1
 2
    trial plan must be in the form of certified funds (cashier's
    check, money order, or Western Union Quick Collect).
 3
 4
             THE COURT: All right. And you say that the copy that
    you're looking at electronically, which is not in the exhibits,
 5
 6
    right?
 7
             MR. WISHNEW: That's correct, Your Honor, yes.
             THE COURT: Okay, -- shows -- bears signatures that
 8
 9
    appear to be both Karmazyns' signatures, you've told me that,
10
    right?
11
             MR. WISHNEW: That is correct, Your Honor.
12
             THE COURT: And they dated it March 26th, 2009?
13
             MR. WISHNEW: They dated it March 30th, 2009, Your
14
    Honor.
15
             THE COURT: Okay.
16
             MR. WISHNEW: The document itself is dated March 23rd,
17
    2009.
18
             THE COURT: Okay. Do you know whether the trust has
    available to it the January 2009 loan modification, because
19
20
    your --
21
             MR. WISHNEW: I'm --
22
             THE COURT: -- papers say that it was returned to you
23
    by the Karmazyns on January 21st, 2009.
24
             MR. WISHNEW: At this moment, Your Honor, I don't
25
    know, but we will certainly check our records.
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THE COURT: So here's what -- I'm concerned about this, because there appears to be contested issues of fact. I want the Trust to do a supplemental filing with a declaration that supports it. It may be business records; it's not going to be a percipient witness, but that would support the records that have been maintained that show the -- any of these signed documents. There's supposedly two modifications -- a loan modification and a trial plan. You referred specifically to one that you have electronically that shows both of the Karmazyns' signatures and it's dated.

Ms. Karmazyn, I'm going to give you a chance to respond in writing to whatever the Trust puts in. I guess, it would seem to me to follow logically that if, in fact, they say they sent you the trial plan and that it was signed by you and your husband and sent back, that would indicate you received it. I'm not going to -- I'm not deciding any issues today, but I think you can understand why that conclusion would seem to follow.

But what I want you to do, Mr. Wishnew, is any other documents -- because there are also disputes about whether checks that were returned to the Karmazyns. If you've got -- if there are business records of correspondence with the Karmazyns, showing how it was addressed. I don't know whether those records ordinarily would have been retained or not.

MR. WISHNEW: Right.

THE COURT: Electronic copies of -- but I want to see 1 2 whatever documents the Trust can locate that deal with either the correspondence or signed agreements with the Karmazyns. 3 4 And then -- how much time do you want to provide that? Is two 5 weeks enough? 6 MR. WISHNEW: I was about to say two weeks, Your 7 Honor. THE COURT: All right. 8 I'm just going to look something up on my calendar, 9 10 Ms. Karmazyn. I haven't disappeared. All right. So the Trust will submit, on or before 5 11 12 p.m. January 28th, a declaration and any other supporting 13 evidence regarding agreements or correspondence with the 14 Karmazyns. 15 And then two weeks after that, Ms. Karmazyn, is Wednesday, February 11th, so by 5 o'clock New York time, 16 17 Wednesday, February 11th, you could provide any response you wish to provide to whatever the Trust puts in. Okay? 18 19 MS. KARMAZYN: Are they saying that that modification is in all these exhibits? 20 21 THE COURT: What -- look, they're -- you've told 22 me -- the Trust indicates that you and your husband -- and this 23 is in the papers -- that you and your husband signed and 24 returned a loan modification agreement. You've told me you've 25 never received it, never signed it, never returned it.

_	
1	MS. KARMAZYN: Okay.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Wishnew, who's here in court, was able
3	to look on his computer and find a copy electronically. I have
4	not looked at it. I won't look at it now, because you're not
5	here. I'm not going to look at anything that you don't
6	MS. KARMAZYN: Okay.
7	THE COURT: have an opportunity to review as well.
8	MS. KARMAZYN: Can you tell me what exhibit and what
9	page?
10	THE COURT: He's going it's not one of the exhibits
11	now.
12	MS. KARMAZYN: Oh.
13	THE COURT: So I'm requiring that
14	MS. KARMAZYN: Okay, all right, this will be good,
15	okay.
16	THE COURT: the Trust, within two weeks from today,
17	submit a declaration and copies of any additional documents
18	they have between you and GMAC.
19	MS. KARMAZYN: Absolutely. Okay, thank you.
20	THE COURT: Okay, and then I'm giving you two weeks to
21	respond in writing to it.
22	MS. KARMAZYN: I will.
23	THE COURT: Okay?
24	MS. KARMAZYN: Yeah.
25	THE COURT: I want to be sure.

1	MS. KARMAZYN: Yes, I under
2	THE COURT: I'm not they're not going to submit
3	anything to me that you don't see, and I'm not going to rule on
4	anything that you haven't had a chance to see and respond to.
5	MS. KARMAZYN: Absolutely. I understand, thank you.
6	THE COURT: Okay?
7	MS. KARMAZYN: Yes.
8	THE COURT: So we'll go forward on that schedule
9	MR. WISHNEW: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Wishnew, and after I receive the
11	Trust's supplemental submission and any additional response Ms.
12	Karmazyn wants, I'll either decide the matter based on the
13	papers that I have or schedule another hearing.
14	MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, for the sake of
15	memorializing those dates, would you like us to put those dates
16	in today's order?
17	THE COURT: It would.
18	MR. WISHNEW: Okay.
19	THE COURT: Please do that.
20	MR. WISHNEW: Okay. We'll do that, yes.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	Ms. Karmazyn, is there anything you want to add now?
23	You're going to get another
24	MS. KARMAZYN: Well, I under
25	THE COURT: chance to file a response.

1	MS. KARMAZYN: No, I understand.
2	THE COURT: Okay, all right. Thank you very much for
3	participating by telephone.
4	MS. KARMAZYN: Thank you for your help.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	Lastly, Your Honor, is the claim of Kenneth Thomas.
8	THE COURT: Okay, is Mr. Thomas here or on the phone?
9	MR. WISHNEW: I think he's on the phone.
10	MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. Yes, I am.
11	THE COURT: All right, so we'll proceed the same way,
12	Mr. Thomas. I'm sorry you've had to wait so long for this, but
13	you kind of got the drift of how this goes. So I'm going to
14	give Mr. Wishnew a chance to address the issues that the Trust
15	has raised, and then I'm going to give you a chance to respond.
16	Okay?
17	MR. THOMAS: All right.
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	Go ahead, Mr. Wishnew.
20	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, this
21	deals with claim number 3728, filed by Kenneth C. Thomas, a
22	general unsecured claim in the amount of 291,472 dollars filed
23	against GMAC Mortgage. The gist of the claimant's claim
24	against the debtors is that GMAC Mortgage wrongfully denied a
25	loan modification and he was purportedly harmed, even though he

got a subsequent loan modification from his current servicer, Ocwen, that decreased his monthly payment. Contrary to the claimant's assertions that the debtors improperly denied him for a loan modification, the debtors' books and records don't reflect applications from him, even though workout packages were sent to him in 2010 and 2011.

With regards to somehow our liability related to Ocwen's modification, the debtors cannot be liable, or it's the Borrowers Trust position the debtors cannot be liable for Ocwen's alleged failure to grant him a HAMP or a HARP modification because Ocwen is not a debtor entity. Also the debtors cannot be liable for failing to review him for a HAMP modification, because he never applied to one. The modification he did receive was a traditional modification, which was done at the request of Fannie Mae.

Additionally, Mr. Thomas does not provide what the alleged better terms were that he was purportedly entitled to. The modification he did receive reduced his interest rate and his monthly payment. The modification did increase his principal balance, but that was due to the capitalization of unpaid amounts. Moreover, the length of the loan was increased to make his monthly payments more affordable.

So it is unclear to the Borrower Trust how the debtors have any responsibility or liability to him and would ask that the claim be disallowed on that basis.

THE COURT: All right. 1 2 Mr. Thomas, do you want to go ahead and respond? MR. THOMAS: I'm sorry? 3 4 THE COURT: Do you want to go ahead and respond? MR. THOMAS: Yes, sir. I -- in my response or 5 6 objection, I noted that in 2009 I became unemployed. From that 7 period, April 2009 until 2011, I believe July, I actually made payments -- full payments, because I pretty much depleted my 8 401(k) and then other resources that I had. So throughout this 9 10 whole process, I'd been honest and forthright in doing what I 11 was supposed to do. 12 But when I started working with GMAC -- and this was 13 early in the process, almost immediately after I became 14 unemployed -- to try and get a loan modification, they denied 15 me. And I, too, did most of the back-and-forth with GMAC via 16 the phone. They did send me information and workout packages 17 after I was unable to make payment, which was in 2011. But never once was a loan modification taken into consideration. 19 What they wanted was to bring the account current, which I wasn't able to do financially. I couldn't make lump 20 21 sum payments. This also happened once the foreclosure 22 occurred, when I tried to work out terms with their attorney, who sent me back to GMAC. They only -- they told me that the 23

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only thing that they would accept would be full payment, so

there was no way I could do that.

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Later, I found out, in conversation with a GMAC representative, that the investor, Fannie Mae, would not approve a loan modification for whatever reason. Ocwen did, towards the -- I guess, end of 2012, but this was after GMAC went into bankruptcy, and I assumed that it was because it was conditioned on the sale to Ocwen that Fannie Mae provide this to me. But then I also found out later that it was required by the government, the U.S. government, that Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac offer this to borrowers who were delinquent or in default.

So basically, what I'm saying is that I could have been saved a lot of this had GMAC worked with me early on in this process. Like I said, I became unemployed in April of 2009, and I started seeking a loan modification immediately thereafter. But I was stymied all along.

THE COURT: May I ask you this? From reviewing the papers, it appears that you were approved for a traditional trial loan modification plan on May 14th, 2012. And that required payments from you of \$1,703.69 to be made on June 1st, July 1st, and August 1st of 2012. Did you receive that modification?

MR. THOMAS: To be honest with you, sir, I don't recall seeing that.

THE COURT: Okay. And they -- because they then say that on July 10th, 2012, the plan was canceled after you failed

to submit the first required payment. Do you have any recollection about -- and they've submitted documents to support what I've just read to you.

MR. THOMAS: I don't recall that. I mean, I
don't -- the only modifications that I actually remember is the
one that I acted upon, which was, I guess, the second one that
I received.

THE COURT: So you --

MR. THOMAS: I don't recall.

THE COURT: Because Ocwen -- you were approved for a permanent loan modification by Ocwen in April 2013, is that correct?

MR. THOMAS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. THOMAS: But from what I understand it was GMAC, and it was on their letterhead that the offer came through.

Ocwen approved it, but when I received the modification papers, it was from GMAC.

THE COURT: Well, that's why I want to -- it looked to me, from what I've read, that that one was approved, but there was this earlier one in November 2012 -- excuse me, in May 2012, where you were approved for a loan modification. It required payments, and it was canceled after you didn't make any -- make the payments. That's what I wanted to ask you about.

```
MR. THOMAS: Right. I don't recall seeing that. I
 1
 2
    don't recall getting that.
 3
             THE COURT: Okay. All right.
 4
             MR. THOMAS: And you know, there had been a lot of
 5
    mix-up with addresses and what have you. I just don't recall
 6
    getting that one. I got the one that I acted upon, and had I
 7
    gotten that one, I would have acted on that.
             THE COURT: All right. Anything else you want to tell
 8
 9
    me?
10
             MR. THOMAS: I'm sorry?
             THE COURT: Is there anything else you would like to
11
12
    tell me about?
13
             MR. THOMAS: Other than the fact that I -- I mean,
14
    like I said, I could have gotten, I think, a better outcome had
    GMAC been able to -- had been able to work with me earlier on
15
16
    than they did. I started to request a loan modification, like
17
    I said, in 2009. And I didn't really get one until 2012.
18
             THE COURT: The --
19
             MR. THOMAS: And --
             THE COURT: The loan servicer, if they don't own the
20
21
    loan, they have to follow the investor guidelines. If a loan
22
    is owned by Fannie Mae, they have to follow Fannie Mae's
    guidelines for when they'll approve a modification. Did you
23
24
    understand that?
25
             MR. THOMAS: So -- okay, yeah. I -- if that's it,
```

then, I mean, that's it. But I'm -- it looks as though to me
like I could have gotten a better outcome than I did eventually
get. So it's due to Fannie Mae's guidelines that -- because
they wouldn't approve --

THE COURT: Well, that's what I want to ask -- I'm going to ask Mr. Wishnew about that. But that's the -- the usual circumstance is, if an investor, whether it's Fannie Mae or someone else, owns the loan, they have their own guidelines for when they'll approve a loan modification. The question in the case of Fannie Mae, it's a government-sponsored enterprise, so isn't even -- it isn't like a private investor even. It's a so-called GSE, government-sponsored enterprise. And they had guidelines for loan modifications, and a servicer can only do what those guidelines provide. But let me ask Mr. Wishnew.

Could you address that, Mr. Wishnew?

MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, I would absolutely agree with your characterization --

THE COURT: Just pull the microphone slightly closer to you.

MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, I would absolutely agree with your characterization of the facts. As a servicer, GMAC Mortgage operates or services the loan for the benefit of the investor. It does not necessarily have its independent discretion. It's required to follow the investor's guidelines. And if the guidelines do not allow for a modification, then

1 GMAC cannot override the investor's guidelines.

THE COURT: And what were the Fannie Mae guidelines in 2010, 2011, '12?

MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, I believe that there would have been certain guidelines that dealt with income -- the ratio of income to liabilities. There may have also been a loan-to-value ratio. The exact details, I don't know, standing here right now.

THE COURT: Let me ask you, because your papers refer to a loan modification in May 2012. Did Mr. Thomas -- that he was approved for a traditional loan modification on May 14th, 2012. Did he countersign that? Did he ever act on it? It was canceled when the payment wasn't made, but is there any indication that he had accepted that plan?

MR. WISHNEW: Not to my knowledge, Your Honor, but I don't have a copy --

THE COURT: Because he says he doesn't have any recollection about that.

MR. WISHNEW: I would add for the record, Your Honor, is that this was a modification, which was actually done at the request of Fannie Mae. It wasn't -- in paragraph 32 of the reply, we note that. And just for the record, what we state in a footnote there is that it was the practice of Fannie Mae to occasionally designate certain loans or request that they be reviewed to see whether they meet modification guidelines and,

if so, reach out to these borrowers whose accounts met the 1 2 guidelines and offer them a modification without the need for the borrower to submit financials. 3 4 That was the case here. THE COURT: And yeah, that's what --5 6 MR. THOMAS: I never submitted financials; I was never 7 asked about financials, which I thought was kind of strange. They -- what they did was they sent me a dollar figure, saying 8 that I would have to pay that for, I think, three months to be 9 10 considered for a loan modification. So I was never called to find out -- which happened previously when I would contact 11 12 GMAC; they would run through my financials and ultimately tell 13 me that I couldn't get a loan modification approval for this 14 reason or that reason, and then, later the Fannie Mae issue 15 came up. But with the approval, the modification, I -- no one 16 17 ever asked me anything about my financial situation. 18 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take this matter under submission. I'm going to enter a written order or 19 decision. 20 21 Mr. Thomas, thank you very much for participating by 22 telephone. 23 MR. THOMAS: Okay, thank you. 24 THE COURT: All right.

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MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, thank you very much for your

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1	time.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	All right. Now, we go to the seventy-ninth omnibus?
4	MR. WISHNEW: That's correct, Your Honor. So I'll
5	return the podium over to my colleague, Meryl Rothchild.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MS. ROTHCHILD: Afternoon, Your Honor. Meryl
8	Rothchild of Morrison & Foerster on behalf of the ResCap
9	Liquidating Trust.
10	THE COURT: This is going forward against Mr. Burnett,
11	right?
12	MS. ROTHCHILD: Yes, it is.
13	THE COURT: Mr. Burnett, are you here?
14	MS. ROTHCHILD: Mr. Burnett's counsel
15	MR. BUSTOS: Yeah.
16	MS. ROTHCHILD: I believe Mr. Bustos is.
17	THE COURT: Or counsel, whoever's representing Mr.
18	Burnett, come on up.
19	MS. ROTHCHILD: So Your Honor
20	THE COURT: Let me get the appearance first
21	MS. ROTHCHILD: Oh, of course.
22	THE COURT: okay?
23	This is the only one that this is the only
24	MS. ROTHCHILD: Contested.
25	THE COURT: objection that's going forward in the

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seventy-ninth, correct?
 1
 2
             MS. ROTHCHILD: Correct.
             THE COURT: Okay.
 3
 4
             And you are, sir?
             MR. BUSTOS: Pablo Bustos, 225 Broadway, 39th Floor,
 5
    New York, New York 10007. I represent --
 6
 7
             THE COURT: Okay. And you're representing --
 8
             MR. BUSTOS: -- Mr. Burnett, yes, I am.
             THE COURT: Okay. Have a seat. Thank you.
 9
10
             Go ahead, Ms. Rothchild.
             MS. ROTHCHILD: So Your Honor, the Trust's seventy-
11
12
    ninth omnibus claims objection was to purported administrative
13
    claims filed at docket number 7841. And through this
14
    objection, the Trust seeks to expunge a total of ten claims
15
    that each failed to sufficiently demonstrate that they are
16
    valid administrative expense claims pursuant to Section 503 of
17
    the Code.
18
             In support of the objection, the Trust submitted two
    declarations: the first of Deanna Horst, chief claims officer
19
    of the ResCap Liquidating Trust attached as Exhibit 1A to the
20
21
    objection, and the other declaration by Joseph Morrow, director
22
    of corporate restructuring services of KCC, attached as Exhibit
    1B to the objection. The responses to the seventy-ninth
23
24
    omnibus claims objection were due on December 29th. Claimant
```

Martha Panaszewicz, holder of claim number 7466, filed a

25

1	request to extend the response deadline to January 28th. The
2	Trust did not oppose the extension and filed a notice of
3	adjournment as to that claim at docket number 7951. So at
4	present, Ms. Panaszewicz's claim will be going forward on
5	February 11th.
6	As we just mentioned, the objection prompted just one
7	response: that by Mr. Conrad Burnett, holder of claim number
8	7413, styled as a motion seeking leave to amend claim number
9	7413 and filed at docket number 7881. Pursuant to the request
10	made by the claimant, this filing was to serve both as a
11	response to the omnibus claims objection, as well as a motion
12	requesting leave to amend Mr. Burnett's purported
13	administrative claim.
14	On January 9th, the Liquidating Trust filed a reply to
15	these papers at docket number 7972.
16	THE COURT: Let me just stop you for a second.
17	MS. ROTHCHILD: Of course.
18	THE COURT: We're going to go forward with the
19	argument on Mr. Burnett's claim. You adjourned the hearing
20	with respect to which claim, now?
21	MS. ROTHCHILD: Ms. Martha Panaszewicz.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MS. ROTHCHILD: I believe her claim is number 7466.
24	THE COURT: All right.

MS. ROTHCHILD: She's listed on Exhibit A to the

25

1 objection.
2 THE COURT: And is it going for -- it's going forward

as to all other --

MS. ROTHCHILD: Correct.

3

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5 THE COURT: -- claimants. So there were a total of 6 what?

MS. ROTHCHILD: A total of ten and, taking away Mrs.

Panaszewicz's claim, that's nine, and Mr. Burnett's would round that out.

THE COURT: All right. So the objection's sustained to everyone other than the one that's adjourned, and Mr. Burnett's claim. And submit an order to that effect. And there'll be a separate order at some point dealing with Mr. Burnett's.

So now, you can go ahead and argue about Mr. Burnett's claim.

MS. ROTHCHILD: Thank you, Your Honor.

So in both Mr. Burnett's initial request for payment of an administrative expense claim reflected in claim number 7413 and in the motion, Mr. Burnett fails to meet the legal standards required to assert a valid administrative expense claim under Section 503.

As originally filed, claim number 7413 alleges "debtor owes Conrad P. Burnett, claimant, for" 7- -- sorry, I take that back -- "claimant 375,395 dollars for failed mortgage servicing

rendered in the ordinary course of business between May 14th, 2012, and December 17th, 2013." The form of order appended to this filing stated that these administrative expenses should be allowed specifically as to legal fees, filing fees, attorneys' fees and proof of claim.

In this initial submission, Mr. Burnett did not offer sufficient evidence to show that the debtors improperly serviced Mr. Burnett's mortgage loan, post-petition, nor did Mr. Burnett offer any factual or legal basis to demonstrate why any of the asserted attorneys' fees purportedly incurred post-petition on account of defending Mr. Burnett's claims against the debtors should be reimbursed by the estates.

As detailed in the objection, Mr. Burnett filed a number of subsequent documents purportedly to amend or supplement claim number 7413 without leave of the Court. The objection was thereafter filed on December 8th and, a week later, on December 15th, the motion seeking leave to amend was filed in an effort to amend the very claim that was the subject of the seventy-ninth omnibus claims objection.

The proposed amendment to claim number 7413 is asserted in the amount of 58,933 dollars --

THE COURT: Can I just stop you for a second? Mr. Bustos --

MS. ROTHCHILD: Of course.

THE COURT: -- put away your phone.

1 MR. BUSTOS: Sorry. Sorry. 2 THE COURT: Put it away. It's disrespectful --MR. BUSTOS: Okay. I was just taking --3 4 THE COURT: -- for you to sit there and play with your 5 phone. 6 MR. BUSTOS: -- taking notes. I'm sorry. 7 THE COURT: You understand? MR. BUSTOS: I understand. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MS. ROTHCHILD: The proposed amendment was asserted in an amount of \$58,933.33 against debtor Residential Capital, LLC 11 12 and purported to represent only attorneys' fees for both the 13 pre-petition and post-petition activities of Mr. Burnett's 14 lawyer to enforce the creditor's rights under a contract and 15 consumer fraud. Both claim number 71 -- sorry, 7413 and the motion 16 17 itself include statements that are general, conclusory and 18 completely unsubstantiated and, therefore, fail to assert 19 sufficient proof that the debtors did any sort of post-petition wrongful actions, and they fail to substantiate any damages 20 21 incurred by Mr. Burnett. The debtors did do an exhaustive look 22 of their books and records, and those records indicate no 23 amounts owing to Mr. Burnett on account of any post-petition 24 liabilities, either related to servicing activity or in 25

connection with any agreement to pay Mr. Burnett's legal fees.

With respect to the proposed amendment to the claim, Mr. Burnett has not designated what portion of those approximate 59,000 dollars of legal fees were incurred postpetition were incurred pre-petition, nor have there been any evidence -- any in -- excuse me -- nor has there been any submission of evidence in the form of invoices or otherwise to show that those amounts were actually paid by Mr. Burnett, the dates those amounts were paid, and for what matter they actually related to.

Importantly, Mr. Burnett has not provided any legal authority to show that the legal fees he purportedly incurred in connection with any litigation with the debtors may be shifted to and reimbursed by the Liquidating Trust. Mr. Burnett's counsel never submitted an application for professional fees pursuant to Section 503(b)(D)(3) (sic) of the Bankruptcy Code. And even if he did, the Liquidating Trust believes he falls far short of the substantial contribution standard that would be required for a creditor's attorney to be paid by the estate.

So with that, the Liquidating Trust also believes that Mr. Burnett does not meet the legal standards to even amend the claim since he has failed to prove that he is entitled to an allowed administrative expense claim for the reasons just presented. His request to amend an otherwise invalid claim is moot.

1	THE COURT: Thank you very, Ms. Rothchild.
2	Mr. Bustos?
3	MR. BUSTOS: And I actually have my notes on my phone.
4	THE COURT: Okay. That, you can use it for it.
5	MR. BUSTOS: Okay. Okay. Now, I understand that
6	there's an ongoing objections for several claims.
7	THE COURT: Well, you're trying to get an
8	administrative claim. What is it that was done that benefitted
9	the estate?
10	MR. BUSTOS: Well, this has been going for seven
11	years. He has yet a petition
12	THE COURT: I don't care whether it's been going for
13	seven years or seven months. I want to know what it is that
14	you believe entitles your client to recover attorneys' fees for
15	post-petition activity. You don't you understand for you
16	can't assert an administrative claim for any pre-petition fees.
17	You understand that?
18	MR. BUSTOS: Okay. No, I
19	THE COURT: Do you?
20	MR. BUSTOS: I
21	THE COURT: Yes or no?
22	MR. BUSTOS: I understand it now. I didn't
23	THE COURT: Do you have any authority that your client
24	would be entitled to fees as an administrative expense for pre-
25	petition activities?

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1	MR. BUSTOS: No.
2	THE COURT: I'll give you a chance. Do you have
3	any
4	MR. BUSTOS: No, no. But what I do
5	THE COURT: Stop.
6	MR. BUSTOS: Okay.
7	THE COURT: Do you have any authority that would
8	support the payment of an administrative claim for anything
9	that was done or incurred pre-petition? Yes or no?
10	MR. BUSTOS: No, no.
11	THE COURT: Okay. So what is it that you believe
12	entitles your client to recover an administrative claim for
13	post-petition actions?
14	MR. BUSTOS: Well, all the work that we've done after
15	the petition was filed.
16	THE COURT: All the work that was done relates to a
17	pre-petition claim, correct?
18	MR. BUSTOS: No, no. They were he made after he
19	made a claim after the petition.
20	THE COURT: What does his claim derive from?
21	MR. BUSTOS: Well, from the it derived from the
22	pre-petition from the foreclosure of the the false
23	foreclosure.
24	THE COURT: The only basis for his claim is about
25	foreclosure before the petition was filed the bankruptcy

-	
1	MR. BUSTOS: Yes, that's correct.
2	THE COURT: petition, right?
3	MR. BUSTOS: Yes.
4	THE COURT: And do you have any authority that the
5	work that you did after the petition was filed that related to
6	a foreclosure before would somehow entitle your client to
7	recover an administrative claim?
8	MR. BUSTOS: I don't have it now, but I believe I'd be
9	able to find it because it
10	THE COURT: No, no.
11	MR. BUSTOS: it makes sense
12	THE COURT: This is the hearing. You got notice, you
13	had the objection. There was a response deadline, okay? As
14	you stand there now
14 15	you stand there now MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum.
15	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum.
15 16	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that
15 16 17	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative
15 16 17 18	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims?
15 16 17 18 19	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims? MR. BUSTOS: No, I wouldn't have that. No.
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims? MR. BUSTOS: No, I wouldn't have that. No. THE COURT: Go ahead with your argument.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims? MR. BUSTOS: No, I wouldn't have that. No. THE COURT: Go ahead with your argument. MR. BUSTOS: Well, that is the that is our
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims? MR. BUSTOS: No, I wouldn't have that. No. THE COURT: Go ahead with your argument. MR. BUSTOS: Well, that is the that is our argument.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. BUSTOS: Um-hum. THE COURT: do you have any legal authority that would support the award of attorneys' fees as an administrative expense that relate to pre-petition claims? MR. BUSTOS: No, I wouldn't have that. No. THE COURT: Go ahead with your argument. MR. BUSTOS: Well, that is the that is our argument. THE COURT: That's it? But you have no legal support

1 or statute. 2 THE COURT: Do you have a statute or case law or any legal authority that would support the award of an 3 4 administrative claim for activity relating to a pre-petition claim that was filed? 5 6 MR. BUSTOS: No, no, no, not on us right now. I --7 THE COURT: So why is that you think you can -- your client can get an administrative claim? 8 MR. BUSTOS: Well, because it -- the only reason that 9 10 he made a post-petition because the -- they filed a bankruptcy -- they filed bankruptcy, GMAC. That's the only 11 12 reason. 13 THE COURT: Anything else you want to say? 14 MR. BUSTOS: Well, we've asked for an adjournment, if 15 we could. THE COURT: You've asked for an adjournment? 16 17 MR. BUSTOS: Yeah, we've asked if we could. 18 THE COURT: Why? MR. BUSTOS: Because I believe we put in -- we show 19 all the work that was done and the reasons for it that we'd be 20 21 entitled to it. 22 THE COURT: The adjournment's denied. 23 MR. BUSTOS: Okay.

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filed was the time to respond and give me any grounds, legal or

THE COURT: Today was the day -- the response that you

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factual, why your client believes he was entitled to an
 1
 2
    administrative claim.
             Are you a bankruptcy lawyer?
 3
 4
             MR. BUSTOS: I don't only -- no, I don't do mainly
 5
    bankruptcy. That's not my main area of practice.
 6
             THE COURT: Did you do any research about the legal
 7
    basis for an administrative claim?
             MR. BUSTOS: I -- the only thing I did is what I put
 8
    in the papers.
 9
10
             THE COURT: Could you answer my question? Did you do
    any legal research --
11
12
             MR. BUSTOS: No, minimal.
13
             THE COURT: -- about what the requirements are --
14
             MR. BUSTOS: No.
15
             THE COURT: -- for an administrative claim in
    bankruptcy?
16
17
             MR. BUSTOS: No, I thought it should -- it would
18
    fall --
19
             THE COURT: So without doing any research, you filed
    this claim, you put the debtor -- the Trust to the task and the
20
21
    expense of objecting to an administrative claim, and you have
22
    absolutely no legal authority to support it?
             MR. BUSTOS: But we talked to them before.
23
24
             THE COURT: You put them to the burden and expense of
25
    filing an objection to your claim -- the administrative claim
```

1	without any legal authority whatsoever to support your client's
2	entitlement to an administrative claim. Is that a fair
3	statement?
4	MR. BUSTOS: I believed we had authority, but
5	THE COURT: You do? Where? Point me to it.
6	MR. BUSTOS: I just thought that the fact that there
7	was a claim before that it was connected to the next one. But
8	that's
9	THE COURT: Ms. Rothchild, do you want to reply?
10	MS. ROTHCHILD: The Liquidating Trust has nothing
11	further to add, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: I'll take it under submission and enter an
13	appropriate order.
14	MS. ROTHCHILD: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: All right. Does that complete us for
16	today, Mr. Wishnew or Ms. Rothchild?
17	MS. ROTHCHILD: Actually, Your Honor, we have one last
18	one, the
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MS. ROTHCHILD: Borrower Claims Trust objection
21	against the claim filed by Teddy Halstead, claim number
22	THE COURT: Oh, yes.
23	MS. ROTHCHILD: 2009.
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	Is Mr. Halstead on the phone?

1	No? Is anyone appearing on behalf of Teddy Halstead?
2	This is the Borrower Claims Trust's objection to claim 2009
3	filed by Teddy Halstead.
4	No appearance has been made in court or in person. I
5	will take the matter under submission without argument and
6	enter an appropriate order.
7	MS. ROTHCHILD: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
9	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you for your time, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Thank you very much.
11	MR. HEAL: Your Honor?
12	THE COURT: Who is on the phone?
13	MR. HEAL: This is Laird Heal (ph.). I was to
14	calling to appear for Rhonda Gosselin, but I was cut off at
15	during the seventy-fifth omnibus. So I didn't know if she was
16	called for.
17	MR. WISHNEW: Your Honor, that was the first matter we
18	addressed at 10 o'clock.
19	THE COURT: It was called, and you're not even on the
20	CourtCall appearance list. Did you make arrangements to appear
21	by telephone?
22	MR. HEAL: I tried to. But then, by the time that
23	I I was filing the instructions, but then I couldn't talk to
24	the clerk in time.
25	THE COURT: I'm taking the matter under submission.

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1	MD WIGHNIEWs Thombs were Vous Honor		
	MR. WISHNEW: Thank you, Your Honor.		
2	THE COURT: We're adjourned.		
3	(Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 12:06 PM)		
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